Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2 and continuing to page 6 with the following rewritten paragraph (replace "exist 22" on page 4, line 18 with - - exit 22 - -):

- - Fig. 1 shows a schematic side elevation of a transport arrangement 1 of a printing machine with a transport path 2 in open state. The unprinted printing material 9 is held available in at least one paper container 12 and is fed from said container to transport path 2. Printing material 9, in this case one sheet of paper, is advanced in the direction of the arrows over several transport arrangements which make up transport path 2 of the printing machine. Transport path 2 guides printing material 9 past the known operational parts of the printing machine, for example, the imaging arrangement and the fusing arrangement 10, and comprises several driven continuous belts 14, a plurality of driven rollers 7, a first exit 22 for depositing the printed printing material 9 on a paper support or a paper tray, and a second exit 23 to a container 8 for receiving waste printing material 9. Upstream of the first exit 22 is a first switch 42 which can be thrown controlled by control arrangement 20 and which determines the direction of the transport path 2, i.e., said switch determines the direction in which printing material 9 is transported. In a first position of the first switch 42, printing material 9 is continued to be transported in transport path 2; in a second position of the first switch 42, printing material 9 is transported to the first exit 22. Furthermore, upstream of the second exit 23 of transport path 2, a second switch 43 which can be controlled by control arrangement 20 determines the direction of transport path 2, i.e., said switch determines in which direction printing material 9 is transported. In a first position of the second switch 43, printing material 9 is continued to be transported in transport path 2; in a second position of the second switch 43, printing material 9 is advanced to a second exit 23. Rollers 7 are arranged along transport path 2; however, for better representation, these are provided only with reference codes as an example. Furthermore, a flipping arrangement 16 is provided which flips printing material 9 and which is part of transport path 2. Flipping arrangement 16 flips printing material 9 if a second printing, a printing of the reverse side of the sheet, is to be carried out. The sheet is then again fed to the imaging process in the upper region of transport path 2. In simplex-printing, as a rule, printing material 9 is fed, after printing the front side, to the first exit 22 of the printing

machine and deposited. To achieve this, prior art has provided a controllable element on transport path 2, namely a controllable switch 42, which, accordingly, guides printing material 9 to the first exit 22. The reverse side of printing material 9, in reversed position of the first switch 42, passes the first exit 22 and is guided to the lower region of transport path 2, flipped by flipping arrangement 16, and the unprinted reverse side, i.e., the side to be perfected, is printed. The printing machine is activated by schematically illustrated control arrangement 20, and, for example, comprises an external computer system to be operated by an operator. If the transport along transport path 2 is interrupted, for example, by a paper jam, the following situations may occur. The first situation to be viewed is simplex-printing, i.e., printing material 9 is printed on its front side. In a first region 24 of transport path 2 in the right region of Fig. 1, framed in dashed lines, a paper jam occurs which is detected by sensors in this first region 24. Said sensors report the paper jam in the first region 24 to control arrangement 20. As a result, control arrangement 20 activates the printing machine in such a manner that the drives of first region 24 are stopped and that the transport of printing material in the first region 24 is discontinued. In the second region 26, framed in dashed lines, the transport arrangements for transporting printing material 9, i.e., the drives with rollers 7, are continued to be operated despite the paper jam in the first region 24. Printing material 9 is transported in the second region 26 of transport path 2 and the printing job is continued as far as the sheets of printing material 9 still located in the second region 26 are concerned. The controllable element of the first exit 22 of transport path 2, i.e., the first switch 42, which determines the path taken by printing material 9 at the first ~~exist 22~~ exit 22, is activated by control arrangement 20 in such a manner that printing material 9 is guided out through the first exit 22 and leaves transport path 2 to a tray in which the sheets are deposited in an ordered manner. The sheets of printing material 9 which are located in the second region 26 of transport path 2, consequently, are continued to be processed and finished in the usual manner. The paper jam is eliminated by the operator, usually by hand, and control arrangement 20 subsequently controls all the drives in such a manner that the printing material transport is continued. In the next situation that is viewed, the printing machine is operated in duplex mode, i.e., both sides of printing material 9 are printed. In a third region 28 of transport path 2 downstream of paper container 12, framed in dashed lines, where printing material 9

is fed to the printing machine, a paper jam has occurred. This paper jam is detected by at least one sensor in the third region 28 of transport path 2. Inasmuch as, in duplex-printing, printing material 9 is not transported out through first exit 22 for deposit after the first page, i.e., the front page, has been printed but is transported along the curved arrow in the left region as in Fig. 1, and is fed to the lower region of transport path 2, there is the risk that printing material 9 is transported to the paper jam, thus causing additional undesirable paper jams. In a fourth region 30, which comprises the third region 28, framed in dashed lines and arranged upstream of the latter, the drives are stopped by control arrangement 20, and printing material 9 is not transported further in the fourth region 30. In all the other regions of transport path 2, viewed downstream of the paper jam in transport direction, the drives of transport path 2, comprising rollers 7 for transporting the sheets and driving transport belts 14, are continued to be driven. When the sensors have detected a paper jam, control arrangement 20 additionally opens a flap 5 in a fifth region 32 of transport path 2, which said flap, in closed position, forms a part of transport path 2, along which printing material 9 is transported, and in open position, clears transport path 2 so that a sheet of printing material 9 can be removed from transport path 2. Therefore, by opening flap 5, transport path 2 is opened; a gap is formed on transport path 2 which is covered when flap 5 is in closed position. On one side, flap 5 is rigidly connected with the subsequent part of transport path 2 and can be pivoted about this side. The other non-connected side of flap 5 can be pivoted in downward direction. Transport path 2 is interrupted and opened by the pivoting action of flap 5. Specifically, control arrangement 20 controls a solenoid by means of which flap 5 is actuated in the fifth region 32. Transport rollers 50 upstream of flap 5 are continued to be operated when flap 5 is in open position, and transport the sheet out of transport path 2 to container 8 located below transport path 2 when flap 5 is in open position. Container 8 is designed for accommodation of a plurality of waste sheets. The number of sheets of printing material 9 transported through opened flap 5 into container 8 is the number required for permitting reversal of switch 42 and switch 43, so that the sheets will reach exits 22 and 23, respectively. Each of switches 42, 43 can be reversed as soon as switches 42, 43 are no longer covered by a sheet of printing material 9; otherwise the sheets block switches 42, 43. Printing material 9 downstream of the paper jam, viewed downstream of the third region 28 in transport direction, is transported by the

printing machine and leaves transport path 2, either through the second exit 23 to container 8 if only the front side of printing material 9 has been printed so far, or through the first exit 22 to the tray if both the front side and the reverse side have been printed. When the last sheet downstream of the paper jam has left transport path 2, a person operating the printing machine can eliminate the paper jam in the third region 28 and close flap 5 by hand. After flap 5 has been pivoted back and closed, transport path 2 is closed and again uninterrupted. Then the drives in the fourth region 30 of transport path 2 are again driven by control arrangement 20, and printing material 9 in the fourth region 30 is transported by the printing machine and leaves transport path 2 through the second exit 23 to container 8. Then the printing machine is again fully operational. The above-described operation will be specifically described with reference to Fig. 2a and 2b. - -.